

PRODUCT NAME Hydrogen	CAS # 1333-74-0
TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Hydrogen; Water Gas; Normal Hydrogen	DOT I.D. No.: UN 1049
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Hydrogen	DOT Hazard Class: Flammable gas
ISSUE DATE AND REVISIONS 25 November 1985	Formula: H ₂
	Chemical Family: Inorganic flammable gas

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

<p>TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT Hydrogen is defined as a simple asphyxiant. Oxygen levels should be maintained at greater than 18 molar percent at normal atmospheric pressure which is equivalent to a partial pressure of 135 mm Hg. (ACGIH, 1985-86).</p>
<p>SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE</p> <p>Inhalation: High concentrations of hydrogen so as to exclude an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs causes dizziness, deeper breathing due to air hunger, possible nausea and eventual unconsciousness.</p>
<p>TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES</p> <p>Hydrogen is inactive biologically and essentially nontoxic; therefore, the major property is the exclusion of an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT</p> <p>PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO HYDROGEN. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND BE COGNIZANT OF EXTREME FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.</p> <p>Inhalation: Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.</p>

Information contained in this material safety data sheet is offered without charge for use by technically qualified personnel at their discretion and risk. All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on tests and data which we believe to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed and no warranty of any kind is made with respect thereto. This information is not intended as a license to operate under or a recommendation to practice or infringe any patent of this Company or others covering any process, composition of matter or use.

Since the Company shall have no control of the use of the product described herein, the Company assumes no liability for loss or damage incurred from the proper or improper use of such product.

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

Hydrogen is flammable over a very wide range in air.

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT -423°F (-252.8°C)	LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT 4.43 lb/ft ³ (70.96 kg/m ³)
VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C): Above the critical temp. of -399.8°F (-239.9°C)	GAS DENSITY AT 70°F, 1 atm .0052
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Very slightly	FREEZING POINT -434.6°F (-259.2°C)
EVAPORATION RATE N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (AIR=1) = @ 70°F (21.1°C) = .069
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Colorless, odorless gas	

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) Gas	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 1058°F (570°C)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS % BY VOLUME LEL 4 UEL 74.5
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical	ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATION Class 1, Group B	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES If possible, stop the flow of hydrogen. Cool surrounding containers with water spray. Hydrogen burns with an almost invisible flame of relatively low thermal radiation.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Hydrogen is very light and rises very rapidly in air. Should a hydrogen fire be extinguished and the flow of gas continue, increase ventilation to prevent an explosion (Continued on last page.)		

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY Unstable		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Stable	X	N/A
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Oxidizers		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS None		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION May Occur		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Will Not Occur	X	N/A

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with an inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact your closest supplier location or call the emergency telephone number listed herein.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secured and valve protection cap in place to your supplier. For emergency disposal assistance, contact your closest supplier location or call the emergency telephone number listed herein.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Positive pressure air line with mask or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.		
VENTILATION Hood with forced ventilation.	LOCAL EXHAUST To prevent accumulation above the LEL.	SPECIAL N/A
	MECHANICAL (Gen.) In accordance with electrical codes.	OTHER N/A
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Plastic or rubber		
EYE PROTECTION Safety goggles or glasses		
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Safety shoes, safety shower		

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION DOT Shipping Name: Hydrogen or Hydrogen, Compressed I.D. No.: UN 1049 DOT Shipping Label: Flammable gas DOT Hazard Class: Flammable gas
SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<3,000 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder. For additional handling recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets G-5, P-1, P-14 and Safety Bulletin SB-2.
SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 130F (54C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in the storage or use area. There should be no sources of ignition in the storage or use area. (Continued on last page.)
SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS Hydrogen is noncorrosive and may be used with any common structural material.
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS Earth-ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with the hydrogen system. Electrical equipment should be non-sparking or explosion proof. Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR).

*Various Government agencies (i.e., Department of Transportation, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration and others) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage or use of this product which will not be reflected in this data sheet. The customer should review these regulations to ensure that he is in full compliance.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: (Continued)

hazard, particularly in the upper portions of buildings or sheds where the gas might "collect."

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS: (Continued)

For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets G-5, P-1, P-14 and Safety Bulletin SB-2.